



# INDIANA COVERED BRIDGE SOCIETY

Est. 1963

INDIANA COVERED BRIDGE SOCIETY, Inc., is a non-profit corporation organized in 1963 out of a need to arouse interest in the preservation of historic covered bridges. Through the years this has been accomplished by working with local historic groups and interested parties to stimulate a sense of pride in protecting their historic bridges. It is through local pride that these historic bridges can be preserved and restored.



Metamora Aqueduct, Franklin County

These historic landmarks are located in many out of the way places today, that were once hubs of commerce. Built to transport products and services, of the 600 or more covered bridges built from about 1820 to 1922, only 89 are standing today. While some still carry traffic, others are bypassed or preserved in parks and memorials. One outstanding example, and a unique structure, is in Franklin County where the Whitewater Canal is carried across Duck Creek by a covered wooden aqueduct in Metamora. This Burr Arch structure was built in 1864 to carry canal boats across the creek. and was restored in 1946, 1990 and again in 2004. It is part of the Whitewater Canal State memorial in Metamora.

While all of the covered bridges in Indiana are special, the Medora Covered Bridge, located in Jackson County, is the longest covered bridge in the United States and has been recently restored.



New Bridgeton Covered Bridge, Parke County

The greater concentration of Indiana covered bridges can be found in west-central Indiana where Parke County has thirty-one standing bridges and Putnam County nine. Parke County is the undisputed Covered Bridge Capital of the USA and hosts an annual festival each October that attracts more than one million visitors.

J.J. Daniels and J.H. Britton are two outstanding bridge builders that resided in Parke County who plied their trade from 1860 through 1922 and were very prolific. The Kennedy family of Rush County, in east-central Indiana, have some fifty-two bridges to their credit constructed from 1870 to 1916 and, as wood gave way to iron and



New Brownsville Covered Bridge, Bartholomew County

concrete, the Kennedy's were still building wooden bridges—a credit to their skill and craftsmanship.

Most Indiana bridge builders preferred the Burr arch truss; however, other types were built including the unique Long truss, an example of which is preserved in Mill Race Park, Columbus, Bartholomew County.

## Join Us and Help Save Indiana's Covered Bridges

Sign up for:	Price
<input type="checkbox"/> Family Membership	\$15.00
<input type="checkbox"/> Contributing Member	\$20.00
<input type="checkbox"/> Sustaining Member	\$30.00
<input type="checkbox"/> Sponsoring Member	\$50.00
<input type="checkbox"/> Library Membership	\$10.00
<input type="checkbox"/> Life Member	\$250.00
<input type="checkbox"/> Other tax deductible contribution	\$_____

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Address (line 2) \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail (optional) \_\_\_\_\_

Phone (optional) \_\_\_\_\_

Are you ...

- ☐ a new member?
- ☐ a current member renewing?

Please mail your application to:

**Indiana Covered Bridge Society, Inc.**  
c/o John Murray  
9832 Skipjack Cove  
Fort Wayne, IN 46835-9603

[www.indianacrossings.org](http://www.indianacrossings.org)